In the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1-14 (cancelled)

15 (previously presented). A method for [preventive] anti-infective therapy after acute stroke in order to reduce lethality and morbidity from pneumonia, urinary tract infection, and/or sepsis,

_____wherein said method comprises administering, to a patient in need of such therapy, at least one anti-infective agent comprising at least one antibiotic in a pharmaceutical preparation and/or

_____at least one immunomodulating agent, and starting the anti-infetive therapy within 72 hours following the stroke.

16 (cancelled).

17 (previously presented). The method, according to claim 16, wherein the antibiotic is selected from the group consisting of beta-lactam antibiotics, tetracyclines, aminoglycosides, lincosamines, glycopeptides, macrolids, carbapenems, oxazolidinones, streptogramins and fluoroquinolones.

18 (previously presented). The method, according to claim 15, wherein moxifloxacin (*1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-8-methoxy-7-[(4aS,7aS)-octahydro-6H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]-pyridin-6-yl]-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid)* is administered to the patient.

19 (withdrawn). The method, according to claim 15, wherein mezlocillin and sulbactam are used in combination.

20 (previously presented). The method, according to claim 15, wherein said patient is a mammal.

21 (previously presented). The method, according to claim 20, wherein said mammal is a domestic animal or a human.

22 (previously presented). The method, according to claim 15, used to protect against pneumonias, infections of the urinary tract, and/or sepsis.

23 (previously presented). The method, according to claim 15, wherein said immunomodulating agent is selected from the group comprising cytokines, inhibitors of the sympathetic nervous system, endotoxin binders, and Parapox ovis virus particles.

24 (previously presented). The method, according to claim 23 wherein the immunomodulating agent is selected from the group comprising interferons and beta-receptor blockers.

25 (previously presented). The method, according to claim 23, comprising the administration of propranolol and/or IFN-γ.

26 (withdrawn). A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition wherein said method comprises combining at least one anti-infective agent and at least one immunomodulating agent in a pharmaceutical preparation for preventive anti-infective therapy after acute stroke, wherein the anti-infective agent is selected from the group consisting of beta-lactam antibiotics, tetracyclines, aminoglycosides, lincosamines, glycopeptides, macrolids, carbapenems, oxazolidinones, streptogramins and fluoroquinolones, and wherein the immunomodulating agent is selected from the group consisting of cytokines, inhibitors of the sympathetic nervous system, endotoxin binders and inactivated Parapox ovis virus particles.

27 (withdrawn). The method, according to claim 26, wherein the anti-invective agent is moxifloxacin and the immunomodulating agent is IFN-γ.

28 (withdrawn). A kit comprising, in separate or combined form, a pharmaceutical composition comprising an immunomodulating agent and an anti-infective agent.

29 (withdrawn). The kit according to claim 28, wherein said immunomodulating agent is selected from the group consisting of cytokines, inhibitors of the sympathetic nervous system, endotoxin binders, and Parapox ovis virus particles and wherein said anti-infective agent is selected from the group consisting of beta-lactam antibiotics, tetracyclines, aminoglycosides, lincosamines, glycopeptides, macrolids, carbapenems, oxazolidinones, streptogramins and fluoroquinolones.

30 (withdrawn). A pharmaceutical composition for use in preventing infections after an acute stroke wherein said composition comprises a pharmaceutical carrier, at least one anti-infective agent, and at least one immunomodulating agent.

31 (withdrawn). The pharmaceutical composition, according to claim 30, wherein said immunomodulating agent is selected from the group consisting of cytokines, inhibitors of the sympathetic nervous system (SNS), endotoxin binders, and Parapox ovis virus particles and wherein said anti-infective agent is selected from the group consisting of beta-lactam antibiotics, tetracyclines, aminoglycosides, lincosamines, glycopeptides, macrolids, carbapenems, oxazolidinones, streptogramins and fluoroquinolones.

32 (withdrawn). The pharmaceutical composition, according to claim 31, wherein said cytokine is selected from the group consisting of interleukins and interferons wherein and said inhibitor of the SNS is selected from the group consisting of beta-blockers and alpha-sympathomimetics.